

Attachment G

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 7 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for reducing the contraction force of a muscle, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 15 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for performing heart surgery, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of a treated area of the cardiac muscle, by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the treated heart area and
--	thereafter performing surgery thereon.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 19 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for promoting the healing of the cardiac muscle after myocardial infarct, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric

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potential created between said at least two points.	potential created between said at least two points, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the affected heart area.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 22 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for selectively and reversibly reducing the oxygen consumption of an area of a muscle, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of said non-excitatory electric potential, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in oxygen consumption at the affected heart area.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 23 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for treating congenital or acquired hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of the heart muscle by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 25 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for performing cardiac ablation, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric	reducing the contraction force of the area of the

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 25 OF '484 PATENT
potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	cardiac muscle to be ablated, by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the heart area to be ablated, and
--	thereafter performing the ablation thereon.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 23 OF '476 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method of treating an abnormal activation of the heart, particularly fibrillation, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	applying to the Right Ventriculum of said heart a non-excitatory electric field
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	of a magnitude, shape and duration suitable to treat the abnormal activation condition, wherein said field is unable to generate a propagating action potential.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 27 OF '631 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method of treating an abnormal activation of the heart, particularly fibrillation, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	applying to said heart or to a portion thereof a non-excitatory electric field
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	of a magnitude, shape and duration suitable to treat the abnormal activation condition, wherein said field is unable to generate a propagating action potential.

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A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for reducing the contraction force of a muscle, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 15 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for performing heart surgery, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of a treated area of the cardiac muscle, by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the treated heart area and
--	thereafter performing surgery thereon.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 19 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for promoting the healing of the cardiac muscle after myocardial infarct, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
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PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 19 OF '484 PATENT
potential created between said at least two points.	potential created between said at least two points, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the affected heart area.

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A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for selectively and reversibly reducing the oxygen consumption of an area of a muscle, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of said non-excitatory electric potential, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in oxygen consumption at the affected heart area.

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comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	reducing the contraction force of the heart muscle by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, said electric potential being of an intensity and polarity suitable to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 25 OF '484 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method for performing cardiac ablation, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric	reducing the contraction force of the area of the

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 25 OF '484 PATENT
potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	cardiac muscle to be ablated, by creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points, thereby to obtain the desired reduction in muscle contraction at the heart area to be ablated, and
--	thereafter performing the ablation thereon.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 23 OF '476 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method of treating an abnormal activation of the heart, particularly fibrillation, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	applying to the Right Ventricle of said heart a non-excitatory electric field
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	of a magnitude, shape and duration suitable to treat the abnormal activation condition, wherein said field is unable to generate a propagating action potential.

PROPOSED COUNT 4	CLAIM 27 OF '631 PATENT
A method for varying a contraction force of muscle	A method of treating an abnormal activation of the heart, particularly fibrillation, comprising
comprising creating a non-excitatory electric potential between at least two points located in the vicinity of the muscle, and	applying to said heart or to a portion thereof a non-excitatory electric field
controlling one or more of the parameters consisting of start time, duration, magnitude and polarity of the non-excitatory electric potential created between said at least two points.	of a magnitude, shape and duration suitable to treat the abnormal activation condition, wherein said field is unable to generate a propagating action potential.